

MURDER MAY BE TRACED

A Handkerchief Used for a Clue.

The inquest on the body of the unidentified white man found floating in the harbor on Sunday was held last night at the police station. The coroner's jury was composed of Sam Chillingworth, William Smith, P. F. Finn, D. Renear, H. Gumpfer and H. M. Ayres. The only witness called was Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, who read his report in part as follows:

General Appearance.—Body of a well developed and muscular white man, 5 feet 10 inches in height, dressed in check suit, black necktie, shirt, heavy grey woolen shirt and lace shoes, heavy grey woolen socks. Entire clothing saturated with water. Fingers exuding from arms. Right arm tattooed with six flags and a man's face; star on back of left hand, and around the left wrist tattooed about one-eighth inch wide. Decomposition set in over entire head, and blood coming from nose. One 10-cent piece and two nickels in right hip pocket; also, piece of plug tobacco. Left hip pocket a handkerchief with letter "G" embroidered, and two laundry marks, 20083 and 2008. Fifty-cent piece in right pants pocket. Pipe and box of matches in right pocket of coat. Skin torn and loose on right ring finger. Ring with blue stone on left ring finger. Hair thickly matted with blood; color brown and subject partially bald on forehead. Three-bladed knife in left pants pocket. Epidermis peels on pressure all over the body. Scars on right first finger nearly healed and wrapped with rag. Hands and feet shriveled from contact with water.

Lungs.—Left, slight pleuritic adhesions. Some congestion, but owing to post-mortem changes hard to say just how much. Lung very heavy, weighing about three times what it should. On section water and bloody serum exudes from all parts.

Right lung in about the same condition, with the exception that it was slightly adherent to the thoracic walls and diaphragm. Thoracic cavity filled with blood-stained fluid to the amount of about two quarts.

Heart.—No excess of pericardial fluid. Heart soft and flabby; right auricle and ventricle free from clots, and left the same. All valves healthy.

Brain.—Upon removal of scalp there was seen a hemorrhage had occurred on the right side, over the parietal bone, and another at the junction of the two parietal bones with the occipital. After the skull cap had been removed the evidence that there had been a hemorrhage of the brain and rupture of some vessels in the brain was more marked. The two places were also more circumscribed, one being about two inches in diameter, and the other about one inch and a half.

General Remarks.—From the foregoing history of the findings, I have reached the following conclusion: That the man died of drowning; that he died in a very few minutes; that in all probability the wounds on the head were received before death.

J. S. B. PRATT, M. D.

Examined by the coroner, Dr. Pratt said that in his opinion the injuries on the head had been inflicted by something like a sandbag. He thought that the wounds had probably rendered the man unconscious and that the body had been in the water three or four days. The dead man had the thickest skull Dr. Pratt had ever seen, and in his opinion this alone prevented a fracture of the skull being sustained.

The inquest was then adjourned until the call of the coroner.

Q. H. Berrey notified the police that he had traveled from Laupahoehoe by the Kinau on February 21 with a man who answered the description of deceased.

Every boat in the harbor was visited and inquiry made for missing men. The only man in this class who at all resembled deceased was one Arthur Bloomfield, late of British ship Peter Iredale. During the day, however, his whereabouts were satisfactorily determined.

Perry, the waiter on the transport Warren, was interviewed by the police and related precisely the same story as appeared in yesterday's Advertiser.

Perhaps the most important stroke of work done by the police throughout the day was the tracing of a handkerchief marked "G." In one corner, from the Sanitary Steam Laundry to the transport Warren, from where it had been sent last week with a lot of other washing and whither it was returned. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth endeavored to ascertain whether any member of the Warren's crew was missing. As far as he could find out, however, all were accounted for.

It was the tracing of this handkerchief, together with Dr. Pratt's opinion given at the inquest, that the dead man had been rendered unconscious by a blow on the head, received prior to entering the water, which prompted the coroner to adjourn the inquest.

Coroner Chillingworth is giving the case his entire attention, and expects sensational developments. He will not discuss the case.

As the detectives work they approach nearer and nearer to the transport Warren. Today a vigorous investigation will be made on board the Warren, and the crew mustered, so that it may be seen beyond possibility of doubt whether or not there is a man missing.

COURT NOTES.

Two boys were yesterday sentenced by Judge Gear to be taken home by their respective mothers and soundly whipped. The guilty culprits were Manuel Teixeira and John Santos, one eight, and the other twelve years of age, and both were charged with lar-

son in the second degree, namely, the theft of about \$20 from Louisa Santos, both of the boys are Portuguese, and were caught in Spanish language.

The youngest one of the defendants was first brought before the bar, and entered a plea of guilty. There was some discussion over the power of a Circuit Judge to send a boy to the reform school. Mr. Donohue contending that such authority belonged to the Circuit Judge, concurrently with the District magistrate. Judge Gear took a different view of the situation, but said that he would not sentence such boys to the penitentiary, as they were too young to realize the crime they had committed. Finally the mother of Santos appeared on the scene, and she told the Court that her boy had always been a good boy, until he began going out at night. Judge Gear asked her if she would promise to whip the boy if he released the youngster, to which she gave such emphatic assent that the Court felt constrained to caution the mother, that this didn't mean whipping him within an inch of his life, but just to "lick him good." The defendant was then asked which he preferred, a term of imprisonment in jail or a whipping from his mother. The youngster thought long and deeply, weighing every possible side of the question, and then replied through the interpreter that he didn't care for either very particularly. The boy was finally released upon a promise to accompany his mother home for the satisfaction of the judgment, and an agreement that he would then go to school every day.

Teixeira's mother was also present, but she showed some reluctance at whipping her son, stating that he had already been given sufficient punishment by a week's imprisonment, but she also finally promised to whip him upon their return home. Both youngsters were led away by their respective mothers, evidently not certain whether they had escaped the worst form of punishment after all. Judge Gear suspended the sentence in both cases until August.

ONE YEAR FOR THIEF.

Ah Kin, a Chinese, was found guilty of the larceny of an assorted lot of jewelry and sentenced by Judge Gear to a term of one year in Oahu prison. One of the witnesses in the case created considerable amusement upon being sworn. The Chinese interpreter repeated the oath after the clerk, when the witness began to argue the matter. He told the interpreter that he hadn't committed the crime, but the police arrested him anyway, and it was some time before he could be persuaded that he wasn't being tried for the theft. Then he took the oath, and the trial went swimmingly. F. E. Thompson appeared for the defendant, having been appointed by the court.

CAREY FOUND NOT GUILTY.

Thomas Carey, indicted by the grand jury for assault upon his brother with a dangerous weapon, was found not guilty by a jury in Judge Robinson's court. The defendant was alleged to have attacked his brother with a water pitcher and a knife, but the evidence showed it to be only a family quarrel, with all the parties more or less under the influence of liquor. F. W. Hankey appeared for the defendant, and Mr. Mathewman for the prosecution.

CRIMP MCCARTHY AGAIN.

Crimp McCarthy was before Judge Gear again yesterday, and entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of assaulting Kate Akai. Later a plea of previous jeopardy was made by his counsel, and the matter will be argued this morning. Biting claims that McCarthy has been once tried and acquitted of the same charge, namely, by the order made by Judge Gear releasing the defendant upon a technicality.

ANSWER IN LUCAS CASE.

Answer has been filed by the defendants in the case of S. C. Allen vs. Thomas R. Lucas et al.

STOCK EXCHANGE DENIES LIABILITY.

An answer has been filed by the Honolulu Stock Exchange in the case of L. C. Ables vs. C. J. Falk, G. R. Carter, et al. Defendant denies that Falk had any title to a seat in the stock exchange, and that no equitable lien could be created on his membership. Defendant further alleges that under the constitution and by-laws of the Honolulu Stock and Bond Exchange, Falk's membership constituted a continuing security to the Exchange and its members, and that the said members have claims against him of \$1990.78, which are entitled to be paid first from the proceeds of the sale of Falk's seat.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Gear has denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Wong Shin King, charged with criminal libel.

The accounts of A. G. Cunha, as executor of the will of Antone G. Cunha, have been approved, and the executor ordered discharged.

A plea of guilty has been entered in the case of John Fernandez, charged with malicious mischief.

An interesting phase of the transition period middle was argued yesterday in Supreme Court upon the motion to set aside the judgment in the case of Geo. C. Hind et al. vs. Wilder Steamship Company. The principal point upon which the defendants based their motion was that the courts of the Territory which first passed upon it were without admiralty jurisdiction, or in fact, without jurisdiction of any kind.

A direct attack was made upon the legality of any of the judicial acts of R. D. Silliman and George A. Davis, who were appointed by Governor Dole to temporarily fill a vacancy upon the illness of Judge Perry.

In his argument for the motion, Mr. McClanahan characterized Judge Davis and Judge Silliman as "mere judicial trespassers, without right or power of any kind." He contended that the Newlands resolution delegated to the President of the United States the power to appoint the judges, and that consequently Governor Dole at the time these appointments were made, was without the authority to do so. He said that there had been no delegation of the power by President McKinley and even had there been, it would have been of no effect, as Congress in express terms gave the authority to the President of the United States, and he could not delegate it to any one else.

He argued that the appointment was made under Act 67, passed July 7, 1898.

WILLIAM AULD WILL BE BURIED BY THE MASONS



THE LATE WILLIAM AULD.

(Photo by Williams.)

All that is mortal of the late William Auld will be buried this afternoon at 3:30 on the Masonic Temple, with full Masonic honors, and behind the hier Masons, Knights of Pythias, Red Men, former comrades of the old Honolulu Rifle Company and the volunteer fire department, and government officials, will march to the cemetery. William Auld, whose death at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning was reported in the Advertiser, had attained the full measure of honors in the secret societies to which he belonged, and from the monarchical government of Hawaii, in which he was an earnest believer to the time of his death.

Yesterday the body lay in state at the residence at Panewa, Palama, and kahlils were waved over the body without cessation by Hawaiians, who willingly stood the trial of silence to show their esteem. The casket rested on a flower-wreathed bier, decked with masses of flowers. The face looked almost as natural as in life. Upon the breast were Masonic decorations and the decoration of the Order of Oceania, conferred by King Kalakaua. About the waist was his Masonic apron. A Masonic guard of honor remained at the residence last night. Governor Dole has ordered the Hawaiian Band to be present at the funeral this afternoon, and a squad of police will be in attendance.

The body will be taken from the residence today and placed in the hall of the Masonic Temple, where the full ritual of the order will be said. The pallbearers will be old and tried friends, with two representatives from the Board of Health, of which body he was a member at his death. The pallbearers are J. G. Carter, Senator D. Kalanokalani, David Dayton, Clarence M. White and two members from the Board of Health. The offices of the Health Department were closed yesterday.

William Auld was born August 7, 1842, in Honolulu, where he resided all his life, mainly at Palama. He was trained as a carpenter, and worked with his father. He was afterwards a wheelwright, and then opened a butcher shop on Nuuanu street.

His first government position, under the monarchy, was as tax collector for Koolau and districts outside of Honolulu. Later he was appointed a clerk in the Waterworks Department, under King Kalakaua. The king commissioned him superintendent of the insane asylum in January, 1893, when he resigned out of sympathy for Queen Liliuokalani and the royalist cause. His resignation came through his refusal to subscribe to the oath of allegiance to the provisional government. He remained in private life from January, 1893, until last spring, when the Hawaiian senate refused to confirm the governor's recess appointments to the Board of Health, and William Auld was selected as one of the new members.

Mr. Auld regularly attended the meetings until fall, when he began to fail in health, and thereafter was not often in attendance. During the political campaign of 1900, Mr. Auld was among the democratic candidates for the legislature, but failed of election.

Mr. Auld was the friend of the Hawaiians, and always was a steadfast adherent to the royalist cause. He was the personal and intimate friend of

Mr. Lewis appearing for the plaintiff, replied that the defendant was barred from setting up this plea at this time, and that the judicial authority must needs be attacked at the original proceeding. By the appeal from the Supreme Court, he contended, the findings of that court had been accepted, and when the mandate was made, any further action was barred. He argued that if the judge was to be attacked it should have been at the original proceeding, and not at this time. He filed also an affidavit showing that Judge Perry had been ill with typhoid at the time of the appointment of Davis, and consequently the appointment was made because of this disability. He contended further that the Circuit Court had certain powers, probate, common law, admiralty, etc., but that these were not separate and distinct courts. Consequently Governor Dole

did not create a new court by his appointment of Davis or William Auld, but that they had the same powers as did the judges in whose places they were sitting.

Mr. Lewis contended the Newlands resolution transferred from Mr. McClanahan, holding that certain powers were vested in the President of the United States until such time as he should direct, and that this power was delegated to Governor Dole, in a communication from Secretary Dole, in which it was said that these powers were "delegated to the officers of the Republic of Hawaii, according to the laws, as they existed just prior to annexation." Under this provision the appointment was made, subject of course, to the power of President McKinley to remove all officers, or all any vacancy. He contended that it was clearly not the intention of Congress to leave Hawaii in a state of chaos, upon an office becoming vacant, until Washington, twenty days distant, could be communicated with, but that temporary power was vested in Governor Dole, to preserve some correspondence until the matter, between the Executive Department at Washington and Governor Dole. He said that the matter was carefully considered in the Executive Council at the time, and the action taken was decided upon only after mature deliberation. Mr. McClanahan replied, stating that the language of the Newlands resolution could not be construed as giving the President power to delegate the appointment of the judiciary to Governor Dole, but that such authority was vested only in the President of the United States. The argument was concluded at the adjournment of court, but Mr. Lewis is given until the close of the present term to file the official correspondence upon the subject. Briefs are to be submitted within five days after the close of the term.

THE KAMALO CASE.

The Supreme Court yesterday placed the Kamalo case upon the calendar, but Chief Justice Frear announced that the order was not final, and if desired arguments could be presented later, to strike it from the calendar.

Eureka for Anahola.

The steamship Eureka, Captain Weedon, sailed for Anahola about 6:30 p. m. yesterday. She took fifteen or sixteen laborers with her to assist in loading sugar of the Maake Sugar Company. The experiment of taking such a large vessel as the Eureka to Anahola will be watched with much interest, as this will be the first time that such a big vessel has gone into Anahola harbor. The Eureka will take a partial load of sugar at Anahola, returning to Honolulu to complete her cargo.

Widening Nuuanu Avenue.

Workmen are engaged in digging the trench, in which to build the new retaining wall on the Hobron property on Nuuanu avenue, at Bates street corner. The wall will be set back about 12 feet to conform to the new line established by W. O. Smith, whereby that portion of Nuuanu avenue would be greatly widened. The widening on the Hobron property involves considerable work and expense as the bridge spanning the stream at that point will also have to be built out upon additional trestlework.

The Myrtle House.

The Myrtle bathhouse will soon be in shape for occupancy. The finishing touches are being put to the work of the carpenters. In a day or so the painters will get to work, and it is anticipated that a couple of weeks will see the Myrtle headquarters ready for the members once again. In the new house the dancing lanai upstairs is reached from a platform outside the house connected with the lanai by a stairway. The janitor will reside in quarters adjoining the seawall.

Such quantities of shingle are being deposited by the sea at Dungeness, on the English Channel, that in sixty years a lighthouse has been left half a mile inland.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

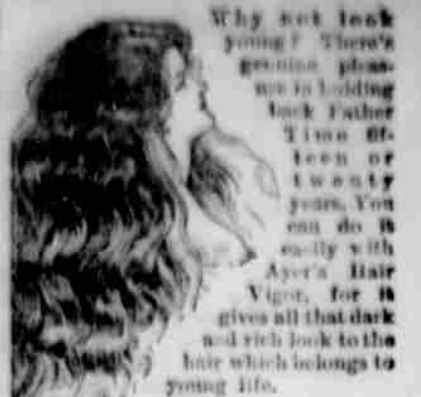
Honolulu, March 10, 1902.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val	Bid	Ask
MERCHANDISE				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100		408
N. S. Sack & Dry Goods	200,000	100		50
Co. Ltd.	60,000	100		50
L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd.	200,000	50		42 1/2
SUGAR				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	25	25 1/2
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100		250
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,500,000	100		40
Haw. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20		27
Kona	750,000	100		125
Honolulu	2,500,000	20	11	12
Kahuku	500,000	100		187 1/2
Kahuku	500,000	50	24 1/2	25 1/2
Kihel Plan, Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	50	11	12
Kona	100,000	100		150
Kona	300,000	100		155
McBryde Sug. Co., Ltd.	3,500,000	20	51	52
Oahu Sugar Co.	2,500,000	20	92 1/2	93
Quomes	1,000,000	20	25	25 1/2
Oakina	500,000	30		8 1/2
Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd.	812,000	20	57 1/2	58 1/2
Waimanalo Paid Up	2,500,000	20	15	15 1/2
Oahu	1,500,000	100		125
PASADENA SUGAR PLANTATION CO'S				
Pasadena	5,000,000	50	10	10 1/2
Pasadena	500,000	100		210
Pasadena	750,000	100		185
Pasadena	750,000	100		167 1/2
Pioneer	2,000,000	100		80
Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd.	125,000	100		65
Waimanalo Agt. Co.	4,500,000	100	52	53
Waimanalo	700,000	100		345
Waimanalo	232,000	100		160
Waimanalo	125,000	100		125
STRAINSHIP CO'S				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100		100
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100		75
MISCELLANEOUS				
Haw. Electric Co.	250,000	100		106
H. R. T. & L. Co.	250,000	100		92 1/2
Mutual Tel. Co.	30,000	10		9
O. R. & L. Co.	2,000,000	100		90
BONDS				
Haw. Govt. 5 p. c.				100
Hilo R. R. Co. 6 p. c.				100
G. R. T. & L. Co. 6 p. c.				100
Ewa P. R. 6 p. c.				100
G. R. T. & L. Co. 6 p. c.				100
Oahu P. R. 6 p. c.				100
Oahu P. R. 6 p. c.				100
Waimanalo Agt. Co. 6 p. c.				100

SALES.

Morning Session.—Fifty Oloa, paid up, \$12.37 1/2; ten Oloa, assessable, \$5.00; twenty Kihel, \$11.25.

Between Bonnds.—Three hundred and fifty Ewa, \$23.50.



Ayer's Hair Vigor

You know the story—how good Queen Isabella, pointing to the beautiful hair of a peasant girl, said, "There's a real royal crown. I would trade my golden one for it." That was long ago. Now you can have a "real royal crown" of your own, simply by using Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the hair grow thick and long and stops it falling out. When your hair is rich and heavy, and when the closest inspection fails to detect a single gray hair, you will certainly look a great deal younger, and you will be much better satisfied with yourself, too. Isn't that so?

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

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The "Star" Ventilator.

Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating factories of all kinds, public buildings, residences, etc.

Merchant's Metal "Spanish" Tiles, Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily Laid.

These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders for first-class buildings. Merchant's Gothic Shingles, copper, galvanized steel screw plates. Send for illustrated booklet of our specialties, mailed free upon application.

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Auction Sale of Delinquent Sugar Stock.

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, at my salesroom, 65 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at Public Auction by order of the Treasurer, Mr. Elmer E. Paxton, the following certificates of stock in the Oloa Sugar Co., Ltd., unless the twentieth assessment, due December 21, 1901, and delinquent February 21, 1902, with interest and advertising expenses, is paid on or before the day and hour of sale at the offices of the R. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building, Honolulu.

Cert. No. Names. Shares.
297 W. L. Wilcox 50
1471, 1646, 562 L. Chong 50, 133, 17
582 Charles F. Eckart 17
1129 Emmet May 83
1442 Mrs. Emma L. Crabbe 25
1532 Lindsay May 25
1619 M. V. Holmes 100
1871 Miss C. E. Gaudie 10
1952 Willie Wright 4
1953 J. E. Westbrooke 4
1956 W. W. Wright 3
1957 Mrs. S. L. Williams 20
1998 J. L. Wheeler Jr. 2

ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer.

Honolulu, March 3, 1902.

JAS. F. MORGAN,
AUCTIONEER.

THE OLOA ROUTE.

Trains to Mountain View Running Regularly.

The Hilo Railroad Company put its new schedule into effect on Saturday last, and trains between Hilo and Mountain View are running regularly. Passengers have an opportunity to view a large area of the Oloa Sugar Company's cane, as the train runs through several miles of the company's land. The first stop after leaving Keanu is at Ferndale, about 13 1/2 miles from Hilo. A pretty station has been built there, and the 1,100 feet of macadamized road which leads to the Volcano road is one of the prettiest bits of scenery on the line.

At this point begins the truly tropical scenery and continues to Mountain View, a distance of four miles. The road passes through a veritable jungle of heavy timber, ferns, and tropical vines.

In spite of the fact that the track is not entirely ballasted, the trains run on time. On Sunday there was a large party of Hiloites made the excursion to the terminus. Work is being pushed on the upper end of the road to twenty-two miles which, for some time to come will be the end of the line.—Hilo Herald.

What have the Tongan islanders done that this calamity should threaten them?